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Co-benefits of climate mitigation and health protection in energy systems: Scoping methods

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Abstract:

Interventions in the energy sector offer significant opportunities for reducing both greenhouse and other health-damaging pollution, resulting in what are called "co-benefits." The health community plays a critical role in evaluating such interventions to optimize progress of both sorts because both affect health. In detail, analyses require sophisticated modeling and specific local information. As a starting point, however, we offer here a set of scoping methods for obtaining a quick assessment of these co-benefits for interventions in the energy sector, the arena with the highest potential for significant co-benefits. Thus we combine relevant methods developed separately in recent years for cost-effectiveness assessments in the climate change, health, and development communities. We offer sample calculations, which illustrate the apparent high degree of co-benefit effectiveness for targeted interventions in the household energy sector in developing countries.

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Resource Description

Exposure: M

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Air Pollution, Indoor Environment, Unspecified Exposure

Geographic Feature: M

resource focuses on specific type of geography

None or Unspecified

Geographic Location: M

resource focuses on specific location

Global or Unspecified

Health Co-Benefit/Co-Harm (Adaption/Mitigation): ■

specification of beneficial or harmful impacts to health resulting from efforts to reduce or cope with greenhouse gases

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Health Impact: M

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Cardiovascular Effect, Morbidity/Mortality, Respiratory Effect

Respiratory Effect: Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, Lung Cancer, Other Respiratory Effect

Respiratory Condition (other): Acute lower respiratory infection

Mitigation/Adaptation: **☑**

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Mitigation

Model/Methodology: ™

type of model used or methodology development is a focus of resource

Cost/Economic, Methodology

Population of Concern: A focus of content

Population of Concern: M

populations at particular risk or vulnerability to climate change impacts

Children

Resource Type: M

format or standard characteristic of resource

Research Article, Review

Timescale: M

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified

Vulnerability/Impact Assessment:

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resource focus on process of identifying, quantifying, and prioritizing vulnerabilities in a system

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